distribution systems in which the quantity stored is minimal and a missing dose can be readily detected. An emergency medication kit is kept readily available.

(7) Drug disposal. Controlled drugs no longer needed by the patient are disposed of in compliance with State requirements. In the absence of State requirements, the pharmacist and a registered nurse dispose of the drugs and prepare a record of the disposal.

[48 FR 56026, Dec. 16, 1983; 48 FR 57282, Dec. 29, 1983; 49 FR 23010, June 1, 1984, as amended at 53 FR 11509, Apr. 7, 1988; 55 FR 50835, Dec. 11, 1990; 68 FR 1386, Jan. 10, 2003; 69 FR 18803, Apr. 9, 2004; 69 FR 49266, Aug. 11, 2004; 70 FR 15237, Mar. 25, 2005]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 71 FR 55339, Sept. 22, 2006, §418.100 was amended by revising paragraph (d)(6)(iii), by amending paragraph (d)(6)(iv) by removing the last sentence and by removing the period at the end of the paragraph and adding in its place "; and" and by adding paragraph (d)(6)(v), effective October 23, 2006. For the convenience of the user, the revised text is set forth as follows:

§ 418.100 Condition of participation: Hospices that provide inpatient care directly.

* * * * *

(d) * * * (6) * * *

(iii) The dispensers are installed in a manner that adequately protects against inappropriate access;

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(v) The dispensers are maintained in accordance with dispenser manufacturer guidelines.

Subpart F—Covered Services

§418.200 Requirements for coverage.

To be covered, hospice services must meet the following requirements. They must be reasonable and necessary for the palliation or management of the terminal illness as well as related conditions. The individual must elect hospice care in accordance with §418.24 and a plan of care must be established as set forth in §418.58 before services are provided. The services must be consistent with the plan of care. A certifi-

cation that the individual is terminally ill must be completed as set forth in §418.22.

§ 418.202 Covered services.

All services must be performed by appropriately qualified personnel, but it is the nature of the service, rather than the qualification of the person who provides it, that determines the coverage category of the service. The following services are covered hospice services:

- (a) Nursing care provided by or under the supervision of a registered nurse.
- (b) Medical social services provided by a social worker under the direction of a physician.
- (c) Physicians' services performed by a physician as defined in §410.20 of this chapter except that the services of the hospice medical director or the physician member of the interdisciplinary group must be performed by a doctor of medicine or osteopathy.
- (d) Counseling services provided to the terminally ill individual and the family members or other persons caring for the individual at home. Counseling, including dietary counseling, may be provided both for the purpose of training the individual's family or other caregiver to provide care, and for the purpose of helping the individual and those caring for him or her to adjust to the individual's approaching death.
- (e) Short-term inpatient care provided in a participating hospice inpatient unit, or a participating hospital or SNF, that additionally meets the standards in §418.202 (a) and (e) regarding staffing and patient areas. Services provided in an inpatient setting must conform to the written plan of care. Inpatient care may be required for procedures necessary for pain control or acute or chronic symptom management.

Inpatient care may also be furnished as a means of providing respite for the individual's family or other persons caring for the individual at home. Respite care must be furnished as specified in §418.98(b). Payment for inpatient care will be made at the rate appropriate to the level of care as specified in §418.302.

(f) Medical appliances and supplies, including drugs and biologicals. Only

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drugs as defined in section 1861(t) of the Act and which are used primarily for the relief of pain and symptom control related to the individual's terminal illness are covered. Appliances may include covered durable medical equipment as described in §410.38 of this chapter as well as other self-help and personal comfort items related to the palliation or management of the patient's terminal illness. Equipment is provided by the hospice for use in the patient's home while he or she is under hospice care. Medical supplies include those that are part of the written plan of care.

(g) Home health aide services furnished by qualified aides as designated in §418.94 and homemaker services. Home health aides may provide personal care services as defined in §409.45(b) of this chapter. Aides may perform household services to maintain a safe and sanitary environment in areas of the home used by the patient, such as changing bed linens or light cleaning and laundering essential to the comfort and cleanliness of the patient. Aide services must be provided under the general supervision of a registered nurse. Homemaker services may include assistance in maintenance of a safe and healthy environment and services to enable the individual to carry out the treatment plan.

- (h) Physical therapy, occupational therapy and speech-language pathology services in addition to the services described in §409.33 (b) and (c) of this chapter provided for purposes of symptom control or to enable the patient to maintain activities of daily living and basic functional skills.
- (i) Effective April 1, 1998, any other service that is specified in the patient's plan of care as reasonable and necessary for the palliation and management of the patient's terminal illness and related conditions and for which payment may otherwise be made under Medicare.

[48 FR 56026, Dec. 16, 1983, as amended at 51 FR 41351, Nov. 14, 1986; 55 FR 50835, Dec. 11, 1990; 59 FR 65498, Dec. 20, 1994; 70 FR 70547, Nov. 22, 2005]

§ 418.204 Special coverage requirements.

- (a) Periods of crisis. Nursing care may be covered on a continuous basis for as much as 24 hours a day during periods of crisis as necessary to maintain an individual at home. Either homemaker or home health aide services or both may be covered on a 24-hour continuous basis during periods of crisis but care during these periods must be predominantly nursing care. A period of crisis is a period in which the individual requires continuous care to achieve palliation or management of acute medical symptoms.
- (b) Respite care. (1) Respite care is short-term inpatient care provided to the individual only when necessary to relieve the family members or other persons caring for the individual.
- (2) Respite care may be provided only on an occasional basis and may not be reimbursed for more than five consecutive days at a time.
- (c) Bereavement counseling. Bereavement counseling is a required hospice service but it is not reimbursable.

[48 FR 56026, Dec. 16, 1983, as amended at 55 FR 50835, Dec. 11, 1990]

§ 418.205 Special requirements for hospice pre-election evaluation and counseling services.

(a) *Definition*. As used in this section the following definition applies.

Terminal illness has the same meaning as defined in §418.3.

- (b) General. Effective January 1, 2005, payment for hospice pre-election evaluation and counseling services as specified in §418.304(d) may be made to a hospice on behalf of a Medicare beneficiary if the requirements of this section are met.
 - (1) The beneficiary. The beneficiary:
- (i) Has been diagnosed as having a terminal illness as defined in §418.3.
 - (ii) Has not made a hospice election.
- (iii) Has not previously received hospice pre-election evaluation and consultation services specified under this section.
- (2) Services provided. The hospice preelection services include an evaluation of an individual's need for pain and symptom management and counseling